

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 265, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestals, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzalez, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sea
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels: Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket
China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SEANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

*The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.*

All orders will meet with prompt attention

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

**CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,**

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

JOHN MARSH

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

**THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,**
CROMWELL.

**THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.**

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

NOTICE

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.
32s. „ delivered.
16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL.

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

5000.—SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

CROMWELL CORPORATION
WATERWORKS LOAN,

Issued under Act of the General Assembly, dated 31st August, 1874.

The Corporation of Cromwell invite tenders for debentures to the amount of 2000, bearing interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly.

The Debentures will be payable in 30 years, and will be dated 8th January, 1875. They will be for 50 each, and the coupons attached for each half-year's interest will be payable at Cromwell or Dunedin at the Bank of New South Wales.

A minimum price will be fixed before tenders are opened.

Tenders in accordance with the annexed form will be received by the Town Clerk, Cromwell, up to 8 p.m. on Friday, the 8th January, 1875, endorsed "Tender for Debentures."

Payments of 5 per cent. on the amount applied for shall accompany each tender; balance on 22nd January, 1875.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender subject to conditions of advertisement, dated 1874, for _____, being 5 per cent. on the amount applied for.

Name.....
Address.....

Date.....

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

L LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 19th May, 1870.

CHEAP SUMMER DRAPERY.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESSES AND COSTUMES.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

LARGE STOCK OF

Prints, Muslins, Hollands, & Diapers.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.

NEWEST DESIGNS

IN

SILK JACKETS, HATS, & FLOWERS.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE

CHOICE STOCK OF

LACE, TIES, COLLARS, & SETS.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.

LATEST FASHIONS IN

Gents' Suits and Trousers & Vests.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE.**DRESS SHIRTS, CRIMEANS,**

HATS, SCARFS, AND TIES.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE**LADIES', GENTS', & CHILDREN'S**

BOOTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

COME AND SEE

THE CHEAPEST STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

IN CROMWELL.

J. SOLOMON,

Acknowledged by all to be the only GENUINE CHEAP DRAPER in the District.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESSES

NEW STOCK OF SILK DRESSES

NEW WHITE HATS—LADIES', GIRLS', & CHILDREN'S

NEW MILLINERY; BONNETS

NEW TRIMMED HATS—ALL SHAPES

LARGE VARIETY OF PRINTS—ALL COLOURS.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS IN RUFFLES, COLLARS, & LACE SETS.

J. SOLOMON'S STOCK OF

LADIES' MADE-UP DRESSES, COSTUMES, POLONAISES, & TRIMMED HATS
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.

NEW STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', LADIES', & CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST OPENED—

A REALLY FIRST-CLASS ASSORTMENT OF

MEN'S, YOUTHS', & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS,
ETC., SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.—VERY CHEAP.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, & PATENT MEDICINES.

SHEEP SHEARS & TURKEY STONES.

JEWELLERY.

ENGLISH LEVER HUNTING WATCHES SELLING A GREAT BARGAIN.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING
Under the management of Mrs SOLOMON.

J. SOLOMON,

CHEAP DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE.

[A CARD.]

W. JOHNSTON,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW AND
CONVEYANCER,

CROMWELL.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

F. SANSOM, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
Next door to
KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c.,
Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD for FIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most approved principle.

Light Shoes . . . 12s.
Draught do. . . 17s.

R. WISHART,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

Mr J. C. CHAPPLE
Will sell by public auction on
FRIDAY, 11th December next, at 3 p.m., at
Mr Heron's White Hart Hotel,
All the Privileges at the coming Annual
Race Meeting, — viz.,
Grand Stand and Booth
Horse Paddock
Race Cards, and Right to Sell Fruit.
GEO. JENOUR,
Secretary.

New Advertisements.

Cromwell, December 7, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, at Cromwell flat near the Racecourse, and adjoining my freehold farm to the north-eastward, and comprising 50 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts, 1867, 1868, 1869.

JOHN FLEMING.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 4, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, at Lowburn Creek, on its south side, and immediately above Partridge's Farm, comprising 200 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

GEORGE W. GOODGER,

Per CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Agent.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 4, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, on the south side of the Lowburn Creek, about a mile above John Perriam's Hotel, comprising ten acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts, 1867, 1868, 1869.

GEORGE PARTRIDGE.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 1, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, between Cromwell and Deadman's Point, on the west side of the Clutha, adjoining Escott's Residence, and comprising 30 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 7, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes situate at Lowburn Creek, bounded on the north by the Lowburn Creek, on the south by the Westmoreland Race, on the west by the application of G. W. Goodger, on the east by the application of George Partridge, and comprising 30 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act 1866, and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

HENRY PARTRIDGE.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 2, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate at Burnt Cottage Valley, being Section 6, Block V., in the Cromwell district, and comprising 200 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act 1866, and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

LEWIS GRANT.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 7, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, at Cromwell Flat, adjoining Towan's farm, comprising 30 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

AH TONG.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 4, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, at Lowburn Creek, from Lowburn Creek to a line where Government survey line crosses main road towards river and on river side of main road, it being Section 1, Block I., Wakefield District, comprising 30 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

JOHN PERRIAM,

By his authorised agent FRANCIS EGERTON.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 7, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, being the ground formerly known as Shanly's Farm, and comprising 200 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act 1866, and the Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

TIMOTHY GORMAN,

per his agent CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

Cromwell, December 5, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, immediately adjoining and above the farm of Mr John Towan, and extending to the hut known as Burnt Cottage, comprising 50 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

JOHN TOWAN,

Per his agent CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Cromwell.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION having been made to me by JAMES MARSHALL, on behalf of the Bendigo Deep Level Quartz Mining Company, for a special grant of ground for mining purposes, situated at Bendigo Gully, including the reefs formerly known as Broadfoot's and the Guano, and being in extent about 60 acres more or less, notification is hereby made that anyone desirous of objecting to same must do so in writing on or before Friday, December 18th, 1874, the day fixed for hearing.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

December 4, 1874.

Cromwell, December 4, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, at the northern boundary line of the Town of Cromwell, and at the western end thereof, comprising 30 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provision of the Goldfield Act, 1865, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts, 1867, 1868, 1869.

JAMES GIBSON,

Per his agent CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1875.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

V.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Cromwell, December 2, 1874.

To W. L. SIMPSON, Esq., Warden.

SIR,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this Application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TUPKER,

for self and three others.

Name and address in full of applicants.—Edward Tupker, Louis Jean, Charles Wilson, Adolph Lehman, Paddy's Gully.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—All Nations Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessees.—For the first six months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£2000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Shafts and tunnelling.

Precise locality.—Head of Paddy's Gully, east side, Carrick Range.

Term for which lease is required.—15 years.

Time of commencing operations.—Immediately.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 15th January, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within forty-two clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS due to Joshua Perry, of Carrickton, must be paid to the undersigned on or before 1st January, 1875, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM HANCOCK.

FOR SALE.

AT CARRICKTON.

STORE (with Dwelling-house of three rooms attached), BUTCHER'S SHOP, and BAKERY, with Stable, Stockyard, and all appliances necessary for carrying on business.

Also, SPRING CART and HORSES. For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM HANCOCK,

On the premises.

VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

ONE THIRD SHARE in the WATER RACE, CLAIM and Mining Tools, &c., of the Party known as GORMAN and HAYES, at Kawarau Gorge.

The race is one of the most valuable in the district, and the claim—4 acres—at the Gorge Point is too well known to need comment.

Every information will be given to intending purchasers on application to

T. GORMAN,

Gorge; or

C. COLCLOUGH,

Mining Agent, Cromwell.

QUARTSVILLE.

SPORTS!! SPORTS!! SPORTS!!

DECEMBER 26 and 28.

Programme will appear in next issue.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION.

GRAND OPENING ENTERTAINMENT.

In aid of the Athenaeum Building Fund,
To take place in the newly-erected Hall on

FRIDAY,
DECEMBER 11.

PROGRAMME.

PROLOGUE, by Mr R. A. SNOOK

The Performance will commence with the
Two-Act Drama,
"TIME TRIES ALL."

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Mr Leeson | Mr R. A. Snook |
| Laura Leeson (his daughter) | Lady Amateur |
| Matthew Bates | Mr R. Brown |
| Charles Clinton | Mr C. E. Nicholas |
| Hon. Aug. Collander Yawn | Mr Colclough |
| Fanny Fact | Mr Peach |
| Fanny Fact | Lady Amateur |
| John | Mr T. Gilmour |

MUSICAL INTERLUDE.

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Song | Mrs Arndt |
| Recitation | Mr R. A. Snook |
| Song | Mr I. Loughnan |
| Song | Mr R. Campbell |
| Reading: "Nothing to Wear" | Mr Johnston |
| Song | Mrs Arndt |

INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

To be followed by the Laughable Farce of
"TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER."

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Charles Beeswing | Mr R. Brown |
| Chili Chutnee | Mr D. A. Jolly |
| Jacob Mutter | Mr T. Gilmour |
| Arabella | Lady Amateur |
| Dolly Mutter | Lady Amateur |

Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8
punctually.

Front Seats, 4s; Back Seats, 3s.

TO CONCLUDE WITH DANCING.
Admission, 2s; Ladies free.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1874.

To Quartz-Refiners, Miners, Speculators, and
others.

Under a Winding-up Order in terms of Sec-
tion 112, Part II. of the Mining
Companies Act, 1872.

GEORGE FACHE, having received in-
structions from James Hazlett, Esq., Li-
quidator, will sell, without the slightest reserve,
on the above date, at 2 o'clock,

The whole of the Property of the
AURORA QUARTZ MINING COM-
PANY, (Registered),

Consisting of

Two Batteries of 5 Stamps each, with Cop-
per Plate and Ripple Tables, Shaking
Table and Amalgam Barrels, 20ft.
Water Wheel, with connection to Bat-
tery, a quantity of Fluming, Black-
smith's Shop and Tools, with an assort-
ed lot of Steel and Iron, and Kit of Car-
penter's Tools, Mining Tools of all de-
scriptions, lot of Timber, &c., &c.;

Also,

A Water-Race with Right to Eleven Sluice-
heads of Water.

The Auctioneer directs special attention to
the above sale, and as the plant is in good working
order, and is in the centre of the Bendigo Gold-
fields, it presents a really good opening for in-
vestment.

This Race commands the whole of the Bendigo
Quartz Reefs, and must be considered a most
desirable investment for capital.

Catalogues to be seen at the Office of the Com-
pany, Sunderland-street, Clyde.

SATURDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1874.

AT RYDER'S GULLY, NEVIS.

GEORGE FACHE, instructed by W.
J. HARRISON, Esq., will sell by auction,
on the above date, at noon exactly—

A Three-Roomed DWELLING HOUSE
(corrugated iron), together with half-
acre Residence Area, with stone fence,
and cultivated;

Also,

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
TURE, comprising, among other things,
a No. 6 Richmond Stove, Half-cabinet
Singer's Sewing Machine, Cooking Uten-
sils, &c.;

Ten First-class Milch Goats, and a lot of
Fowls;

Also,

A Superior Lot of Saddlery, including Lady's
Side Saddle, two Gentlemen's Saddles,
Bridles, Breastplates, Breaking Tackle,
&c., &c.

NOTE.—As Mr Harrison has arranged to leave
the District, the Auctioneer would notify intend-
ing purchasers that the lot is to be sold, and
would recommend all to be punctual to adver-
tised time.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18,
AT CROMWELL.

GEORGE FACHE, instructed by Mr. HARRISON, will sell by auction on above date, at one o'clock,
A Lot of First-class HORSES, as follows:—
Chestnut Pony (Swiss)
Black Horse (Maori Chief)
Bay Colt, 4 years, broken in (by Don Quixote)
Bay Filly, 3 years, unbroken (by Don Quixote)
Chestnut Colt, 2 years (by Elswick)
Chestnut Thoroughbred Mare (Lady Heron)
Bay Draught Brood Mare, with Foal at foot (by Native Industry)
Pair of Buggy Mares, guaranteed quiet in single and double harness. One has Foal at foot (by St. Albans), and she is herself by Chorister, out of a first-class mare;
Also,
A Nearly New WAGGONETTE, with Pole and Shafts (by Robin and Co., Dunedin), with Cushions, Seats, and Double Set of SILVER-MOUNTED HARNESS, complete.

Mr FACHE particularly directs the attention of Gentlemen to this Sale, the horses being an exceptionally good lot, and worthy attention.

CROMWELL LOCAL HOSPITAL.
DUNEDIN SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Per Mr T. LOGAN.

Kincaid, M'Queen and Co., 10/-; L. O. Beal, 5/-; Oliver and Elph, 5/-; Black and Thomson, 10/-; Guthrie and Larnach, 10/-; W. Staveland, 4/-; R. Wilson and Co., 4/-; Neill and Co., 10/-; James Copeland, 5/-; Marshall and Copeland, 4/-; W. J. Scoular, 5/-; Gibbs and Clayton, 5/-; Robert M'George, 5/-; Findlay and Co., 5/-; Hogg and Hutton, 2/-; George Dowse, 2/-; John Hislop, 2/-; J. H. Jewitt, 2/-; David Baxter, 2/-; A. M'Gregor, 2/-; George W. Elliot, 2/-; Job Wain, 2/-; John Reekie, 2/-; J. Wilson and Co., 1/-; Reeves and Co., 2/-; R. H. Leary, 1/-; W. H. Haydon, 2/-; M'Landress, Hepburn and Co., 2/-; George Dodson, 2/-; Geo. Munro, 2/-; J. Martin, 10/-; Martin and Watson, 1/-; W. Strachan, 1/-—Total, £118 14s.

COACHING NOTICE.

ORD and PARSONS,
Beg to announce that after January 1, 1875, they intend to run a coach between Clyde and Cromwell, delivering the Dunedin mail in Cromwell on SATURDAY NIGHT, and carrying passengers for Dunedin from Cromwell to Clyde on SUNDAY, during the summer months.

Cromwell parcels delivered on Saturday night.

N O T I C E

The undersigned begs to intimate that in future an EXPRESS will leave Quartzville every FRIDAY MORNING for Cromwell, returning the same EVENING.

Leaves Quartzville at 9; Leaves Cromwell at 5.
Passengers and Parcels carried.
CHARLES PEAKE.

P L E A S U R E T R I P
to the
HEAD OF LAKE WANAKA.

The Schooner NUN, Captain Pimm, will start from Pembroke to the Head of Lake Wanaka on a Pleasure Trip on December 26, 1874, at 8 a.m., and return the next day to Pembroke, allowing pleasure parties to see the Scenery of the Lake.

Return Tickets £1.

L O N D O N P O R T R A I T R O O M S.

N O W O P E N,
Opposite the residence of B. R. Baird, Esq.,
Melmore Terrace.
J. MEACHEN,
Photographer.

L A N D M O N O P O L Y.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at KAWARAU GORGE, on THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock p.m., to take into consideration the advisability of objecting to the granting of Agricultural Leases on the Cromwell Commonage, the same being proved auriferous ground.

The pioneer of a new line of steamers left London for Melbourne on November 5, viz., the Osyth, a new full-power screw steamer, 3600 tons register. The engines are capable of working up to 2500 horse-power. She is the most powerful steamer ever placed in the Australian trade. She is expected to solve the problem of a forty-five days' voyage from the Thames to Hobson's Bay.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1874.

WHENEVER news falls flat, among the Dunedin Editors, and their own foul streets and filthy suburbs leave them an interval of leisure, they proceed to erect a gallows and swing off the township of Cromwell, to dangle before their readers as a hideous beacon to warn all uncleanly townships. Dr COUGHTREY's report, like a hand in the margin, is made to point its finger to every period as justification of the heartless writer. Some are beginning to think that the transit of Venus has something to do with the insane indignation which just now governs the weekly and daily press in its references to Cromwell. It is known to all men that a respectable amount of honest dirt vindicates its right to be here and everywhere else, and it is sheer affectation to pretend to wring from fate what the conditions of social and corporate life forbid us to expect. We are not ashamed of our town traditions; we never had a monopoly in dirt; we have no apology now to offer for avoidable defilement of any kind or degree, either in person or possessions. But we have had all along a hard fight against natural conditions and discouragements. We have no empire over the air, the winds, the rain-clouds, or the dust. These mastering elements are the terrible armada which hold a checking warfare against improvements of almost all kinds. What science and experience could suggest to improve our sanitary condition has been attended to, as far as Corporation funds afforded the means. And we await the verdict of events and of all sensible men with the calm confidence that, though condemned as a public nuisance by the press in Dunedin, we shall find acquittal everywhere else. We are not whining for pity. We ask for no truce at the hands of our public slanderers. We will not sink down, like STERNE's ass, asking for milder conditions—"Don't thrash me, but if ye will, ye may." As a struggling community, we hurl back the groundless charge of defilement with infinite scorn in the face of our public traducers, and only ask them in future to receive our orders in payment of their tawdry trash with a pair of long-handled tongs, and fumigate them well, that the Eden of Otago may not imbibe the Cromwell leprosy. "Time was when a man's brains were out; he died." But here are men without either brains or heart, the mere wreck of our common manhood, eating the bread of hireling scribblers and doing the work of MILTON's devil! If the Editor of the Times or Guardian were accessible to reason, we might tell both that long ago we appointed an Inspector of Nuisances, who for vigilance is unsurpassed in this Province or anywhere else, and he had only one case to report to the Court here, and that was dismissed. The Dunedin papers never lose an opportunity of reminding us of our fever-stricken history, and we are prepared to take the mournful responsibility of admitting all the sad facts involved, only objecting to the disgusting cause assigned. Some three years ago, a fever patient was sent up from Dunedin to the district, and died; and at various intervals others followed, till the heat, high winds, and dust of last summer developed the latent principle in the town, and the fatal result is written "on the wan leaf," and read in silent grief by many a broken household. Dr COUGHTREY's report sets this misfortune down to the filthy habits of the people. This may easily be combated, but even admitting the report to be true, now that so many of its requirements have been complied with, is it manly, honourable, or just for leaders of public opinion to gibbet us from week to week in the eyes of a whole reading community, and to doom our township to nothing better than a quarantine barrack, to soap-suds, sand, and holystone? Have these gentlemen changed their mission of pioneers to their adopted country for a Nemesis to fulminate nothing better than blasts of hot wrath to dry up to the root whatever is hopeful among us, and send a paralysis to every arm that could help us from without, and to persuade our fellow-colonists that there is nothing too monstrous to be believed of us, and nothing too good for us to pervert?

All this is bad enough, but the Guardian tells its readers that our uncleanness is a type of our ungodliness, that moral and material obliquity are twin brothers in Cromwell, and finds all kinds of proof of this in the allotment of shares by the Bendigo Deep Level Company. A simple mistake occurred, and in this innocent mistake the Guardian finds a conspiracy to swindle the capitalists in Dunedin. Still

there may be something in this charge alleged against the morality of Cromwell. For some years we have not had the benefit of the Editor's example. His morality was set at so high a pitch, and presented to the views of people here a standard at which all could aim, but few could reach. The Golden Link affair at Bendigo was an instance, the impression of which is not yet worn out. A rare complement of virtues met and was manifested in this case. The vulgar thought that the vizors worn were but hollow masks, but the better-informed saw deeper down. As long as the Guardian leader remained among us, the high tone of moral feeling that marked this transaction was telling on the right side. Time would fail to tell all the good resulting from his shining example. The measure of our loss of such a sublime example of integrity can be estimated only by the extent of our present fraudulent, swindling, and deceiving tendencies. Had the sojourn of the famous Editor been prolonged, the budding forms of truth and fairdealing which he cultivated with so much care might by this time have fruited into trees of righteousness. But alas for the mutability of all human things! The great master of morals departed, his lessons have fallen dim, and his disciples into different ways. In conclusion, may we ask the Little Corporal—When did he ever know a citizen of Cromwell convicted of mean villany? Who among us ever fired his store and stock-in-trade to clutch a high insurance? What Cromwell insolvent has robbed his Dunedin merchant and levanted with the immoral proceeds? But all this, it may be said, is but the negative side of human morals. Admitted custom forbids us to present the other side of the picture, for obvious reasons. We all remember here how the little would-be-thought and vainglorious Emperor disposed of his Elba estate. This was the last, but by no means the least, instructive lesson in the art and mystery of morals. Let Cromwell morality be compared with that which is found in authority at the Guardian office, and it has nothing to fear.

The performance on the occasion of opening the new Athenæum building is to take place on Friday, and the programme is advertised elsewhere. "Time Tries All" should draw a good house. It is a play which demands a higher class of acting than those heretofore attempted in Cromwell, and we believe the amateurs are fully able to do justice to it.

We have to remind our readers that the sale of privileges in connection with the approaching annual race meeting is to take place at Heron's Hotel on Friday next.

A meeting is advertised to take place at the George on Thursday evening, with the object of opposing the agricultural lease applications.

The annual meeting of Athenæum subscribers was held on Thursday evening last. The report of the meeting will appear in next week's issue, being crowded out this week.

We have to acknowledge the receipt from Mr Didsbury, the Government Printer, of a volume of statistics for 1873; as also of a number of Parliamentary papers of more or less interest.

The Cromwell Company, Bendigo, sent down last Thursday a magnificent cake of gold, weighing 1409 ounces. The next escort is expected to be a very heavy one; this cake alone is a good escort in itself, and there are cakes from the Star of the East and other claims which will tell heavily towards swelling it.

We have received a letter from Mr Samuel Williams, of the Young Australian claim, Carrick, replying in some measure to the statements of "Another Shareholder," in reference to the Carrick water race. The letter is rather too long for publication, and we prefer to give some idea of its contents rather than publish it in full, especially as in another column information regarding the race and its progress will be found. The only thing wanting, Mr Williams argues, to the successful completion of the race is harmony and unanimity between directors and shareholders; and he advises fault-finders to alter their tone, and do all in their power to have the water brought in as soon as possible. Of the success of the speculation eventually, Mr Williams entertains no doubt whatever; and he knows of several who intend investing pretty largely in scrip as soon as there is a show of unanimity amongst shareholders and directors. The choice of Mr Varcoe as working manager, he considers a wise choice on the part of the directors. From visits he has paid to the work he has every confidence in saying that Mr Varcoe is as fit a man for the office as could be found: "he is decidedly one of the most practical workmen in cutting and keeping a race in repair that I have met with in the colonies." Mr Williams believes the water will be in to work the crushing machine at his claim by the first or second week in January.

The Chinamen who have the contract for the big tunnel in the Heart of Oak are making very little headway, and if they do not make more rapid progress, the Company will see it to their advantage to take the affair out of their hands. The Chinese do not seem to be able to make a living at it, having taken it at a very low price, and to all appearances would be glad to give it up.

The argument in the Macrewhenna case has commenced before the Appeal Court. The Attorney-General appeared for the plaintiffs, and the whole question of water rights on goldfields will be opened up.

The following was the only item of business affecting this district brought before the Waste Lands Board at its last sitting on Monday:—Warden Simpson reported on the application of Mr W. U. Goodall, for section 1, Block V., Lower Hawea, on deferred payments, stating his objections to survey, as lately executed. It was resolved that the application be granted, as recommended by the District Surveyor.

The rider of Mabel (Mitchellson by name) in the first Handicap at the Spring meeting in Dunedin has been disqualified from riding on the Dunedin course. There was a very strong meeting of the Jockey Club over the affair. Captain Hutchison resigned his position of Vice-President of the Club.

The Star machine started again on Saturday last, and will continue crushing up to Christmas. The manager will now be able to get stone out much faster, as the reef has widened considerably, being in one place nearly six feet in width, with very good prospects. The main tunnel is being carried in to cut the old reef, a contract for driving 100 feet (unless the reef is first struck) having been let at 36s 6d per foot. Work has been commenced on this contract, and is progressing satisfactorily. When the reef is struck in this drive, the manager will be able to keep the mill going without any stoppages.

The meeting of shareholders in the Bendigo Deep Level Company, advertised for last Wednesday, was adjourned until Saturday, when a meeting was held with a very fair attendance. The object of the meeting was, to take into consideration the best means of refuting the statements made by the Dunedin papers—the Guardian, more particularly—with reference to the allotment of shares in the company. The feeling of the majority of those present appeared to be in favour of some strong measure being taken in vindication of the company's honour, and a motion was proposed to the effect that if, on a true statement of the facts being sent to the Guardian for publication, that paper did not apologise, the opinion of a high legal authority in Dunedin be obtained as to whether action for slander would lie. This, however, was not carried, it being urged that the matter now rested with the directors, and the conclusion came to was that any action taken by them—legal or otherwise—would be supported.

The Revs. Waters and Bannerman, of the Clutha Presbytery, visited the district as a deputation to confer with the Presbyterian congregation on matters religious and congregational. They met the Church Committee on Monday evening, the 30th ultimo, and were given an idea of the amount likely to be raised by the congregation towards the minister's stipend. The understanding came to was that the Rev. B. Drake should become a member of the Presbytery, and be ordained a minister of the Church. As a matter of form, the congregation will now give a call to Mr Drake, and for that purpose a meeting is to be held next Tuesday evening. The call will then be forwarded to the Presbytery, and Mr Drake will thereafter be inducted to the charge, probably in February. With regard to the building of a manse, the Synod allowance will be £150. Plans and specifications will be at once prepared and sent to the Synod for approval, and the building afterwards will then be proceeded with.

The Wellington Cup, of 200 sovs, was won by Tambourini the other day.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

D U N E D I N.

TUESDAY, 10 a.m.

A numerous deputation from the Harbour Board waited upon the Superintendent on Friday, for the purpose of requesting that all his powers vested by Marine and Harbour Board Acts be at once transferred to the Board. After a long discussion and explanation, the Superintendent expressed his willingness to relinquish the power delegated to him with respect to Otago Harbour.

Carruthers, Engineer-in-chief of New Zealand railways, is now on a visit of inspection to the railways in this Province. Conyers, general manager of Otago railways, has resigned for the purpose of going into business.

Two Gazettes Extraordinary have been published. One announces the assumption of administration by the Marquis of Normanby; the other prorogues the Assembly until March 1st.

The second day's racing at Wellington gave rise to a disgraceful scene. Owing to a constant drizzling rain, the only four Stewards on the course held a meeting, (called by Messrs Young and Martin, two Stewards,) and decided to postpone races till next day. The remaining Stewards on arriving repudiated the action taken, but the horses had been sent home; and Messrs Young and Martin were hooted, hissed, and pelted off the course.

In Comet case, Bathgate yesterday gave judgment for plaintiffs against Martin; damages, £35. This decision settles the other claims, in all about fifty.

In the Court of Appeal yesterday, judgment was given for defendant in case Dodson v. Macandrew.

There is a general feeling of uneasiness at commercial failures in Auckland.

At the Jockey Club meeting, Captain Hutchison's mare Mabel was disqualified from running on any course under control of the Dunedin Club. Strong language was used at the meeting.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

JUDGMENT SUMMONS.

Jolly and Co. v. Richard Bateman. — The summons in this case had been short-served, and plaintiffs (for whom Mr Johnston appeared) attempted to prove that they were apprehensive of defendant leaving the district. The witness for the plaintiffs on this point was Owen O'Neill, the employer of defendant, but his evidence did not bear out the statements of the plaintiffs. The proof of facts necessary to account for short service were not therefore satisfactory, and summons was ordered to issue for the proper time required by the Act.

Sama v. John Perry. — Summons not served, except on residence, and case to come on next Court-day.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

Protection. — William Watson and five others, 60 days for claim at Carrick; granted. — William Anderson and another, 90 days for claim at Pipeclay gully; postponed. — John Simmonds, 90 days for claim at Bailey's gully; granted for two months.

Extended Claims. — Peter MacDonald, one acre in Bailey's gully; granted. — Samuel Roskruge and three others, four acres in Pipeclay gully; granted.

Special Claims. — The Bendigo Deep Level Company, claim of 60 acres at Bendigo; ordered to be advertised. — D.A. Jolly and others, claim at Carrick; objected to by Miners' Association, on ground that Regulations give ample privileges as regards prospecting claims; survey ordered to be made.

Wilton (Lagata) v. Ching Nuey. — This was a case of no interest except to the parties concerned, the keeping clear of a water race being the point in dispute. The Warden made an order in the case, altering the distance for which the race by a former order was required, to be maintained by the Chinese.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES. — William Anderson and Francis McDonald, holders of an extended claim on Doctor's flat, claimed £150 damages from Goodger and party (Bannockburn Water Race Company), for injuries sustained in the shafts and tunnels in connection with their claim through percolation from a dam recently constructed by defendants.

Mr Johnston for plaintiffs, and Mr Wilson for defendants. Evidence on both sides was heard at considerable length, the case occupying the Court till a late hour on Friday evening. The Warden eventually ordered as follows: — "Order the dam complained against not to be used for a period of fourteen days, to enable the Court to procure a report thereon by an Engineer before coming to a final conclusion."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL CO.

To the Editor of the Cromwell Argus.

SIR, — The Editor of the *Danstan Times* seems to be badly in want of subject-matter for a leading article to his last issue, when the late action of the Bendigo Deep Level Company furnishes him matter with which to bespatter promoters, directors, and shareholders with obloquy, and to accuse them of base motives without the least regard to what were the real features of the case. He has not the same excuse to offer as the Editors of the *Dunedin papers*, who had only learned one side of the story. I cannot think it likely he has not had an opportunity of seeing the last issue of your paper, in which was given a correct account of the whole affair from the beginning, — except in one particular, that it was not generally understood Mr Logan was to dispose of shares, but, from his acquaintance in Dunedin, was simply to assist the promoters in floating the company by recommending the speculation favourably to persons desirous of investing in it. It is evident the Editor of the *Danstan Times* thinks the opportunity to imitate the nature of the canine species when one of their number is down, too good to be lost, and takes his cue from his more powerful contemporaries, without regard to the extraneous features of the case, to indulge on his own account in giving vent to ill-feeling, jealousy, and abuse of any thing that emanates from either Cromwell or district. The members of the Deep Level Company can well afford to laugh at any attempt made by a penny-a-liner such as the *Danstan Times* to injure either their character or interests, provided he adhere to the facts on both sides; but to give publicity to gross misrepresentation and to accuse the company as a whole of base motives for a mistake on the part of two individuals, will not for a moment be tolerated, either from the Editor of the *Danstan Times* or any one else. I may assure him that the members of the Deep Level Company are much too keenly alive to their best interests to endeavour in any way to shut out foreign capital, but are inclined in just the contrary way, so far as circumstances will permit. — I am, &c.,

SHAREHOLDER.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no advance is ever made. — (Adv.)

CARRICK WATER COMPANY.

The manager reports that he is getting on very well as regards bringing the water along the race. A few more men have been put on, on purpose to ensure a supply being delivered at Messrs Williams and Edwards' mill at the Young Australian claim by Christmas. Applications for water are being continually received, and ground is being looked after in all directions. It is pretty well ascertained now that all the terraces at the foot of the range are more or less auriferous, so that the demand for water is likely to be very great. When the company succeed in bringing in the seven heads they have now tapped, and push on the race, this summer to the next creek, where three or four heads more will be tapped, the completion of the race to Coal Creek will be a comparatively easy matter, as the revenue to be obtained from the water brought in would of itself pay the wages of a good number of men. Possibly then the croakers will be silenced, who by all the means in their power have continually tried to throw cold water on the whole undertaking. The water has now been carried several miles without a break, and the opinion of the manager, that he will get it through to the Pipeclay saddle in another month, at the furthest, ought to satisfy even such clever people as have lately given their testimony concerning it, that the Carrick water race will come in and be a success, in spite of all their wise prognostications.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

It is with regret that we have to record the occurrence of another fatal accident, happening but three weeks from that to Bettrell at the Bannockburn. The name of the deceased on this occasion was Timothy O'Leary, who for some two or three years had been living near the Roaring Meg, and who was much respected, as was evidenced by the large attendance at his funeral yesterday afternoon. The accident occurred on Saturday, between three and four p.m. An inquest was held yesterday at the Roaring Meg Hotel, and by the kindness of Dr Corse, the Coroner, we have been placed in possession of the particulars as they came out in evidence.

O'Leary and a fellow workman named Carline were working in Joblin's claim at Brown's flat, when the accident took place. They were working under a face of some fourteen feet in height, which they were undermining, in what one of the witnesses described as an inexperienced manner, to the extent of six or seven feet. When the fall took place Carline was slightly struck by the earth, and on looking round could not see O'Leary. He then went for assistance, and succeeded in obtaining Kennedy and his mates from the next claim. When they came, O'Leary's head was just visible above the earth, and no time was lost in extricating him. The weight of stuff which fell was estimated at some four or five tons. A little way from the face stood a large stone which had been imprudently left, and against which O'Leary was jammed by the earth, his face and breast being against it when he was discovered. The deceased was then alive. Dr Corse happened to be driving past the Roaring Meg at the time, and a messenger came across the river for him. He went over and did what was possible under the circumstances, advising the removal of O'Leary to the Hospital. It was while on his way thither in a cart, having got a couple of miles on the road, that the unfortunate man died. The Doctor describes his injuries as being mostly about the face and neck. There seems to be no doubt that the jam against the rock was the cause of death.

The verdict returned by the jury was as follows: — "The jury are of opinion that the deceased, Timothy O'Leary, was accidentally killed by a fall of earth while mining in Joblin's claim on Brown's flat, on December 5, 1874. From the evidence adduced, the jury are of opinion that the said claim is not properly worked."

Chapman, the wizard, who recently performed his tricks in Dunedin, seems to have been practising a feat that is not appreciated by the wife of his bosom, if we may judge from the following advertisement which appeared in the *Lyttelton Times*: — "William Adam Chapman, well known as a conjurer and anti-spiritist, and travelling with a person known as Miss La Bonzifon, will you write to your wife and child? They have received no communication for eighteen months. Write immediately to Emily Ada Chapman, Boxen Villa, 3, Pant road, South Yarra, Melbourne."

In connection with the change of Government, a strange oversight occurred as regards Parliament. Wednesday last was the day to which both Houses stood prorogued, and as no proclamation was issued of any further postponement, and no Governor was in Wellington to make the proclamation, they had to be opened on Wednesday, and postponed from day to day until the arrival of the Marquis of Normandy.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. — Unfailing Restoratives. — When climate, age, or hardship has undermined the health, skin diseases are prone to arise and augment the existing weakness. Holloway's medicines daily prove most serviceable, even under the most unobtrusive circumstances. His well-known and highly-esteemed Ointment possesses the finest balsamic virtues which heal without inflaming or irritating the most tender skin. Holloway's ointment and pills are infallible for curing bad leg, varicose veins, swollen ancles, and erysipelas. They have long been famed for their power of subduing glandular inflammation, local irritations, external pricks, heat and that annoying eruption which frequently springs from neglecting outdoor exercises.

LUCKNOW QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The HALF-YEARLY MEETING will be held at the office of M'Landress, Hepburn, Co., Manse-street, Dunedin, on WEDNESDAY, 8th December, at 4.30 p.m.

Business: To elect Directors, and receive the Half-yearly Report and Balance Sheet.

THOMAS BLACK,

Legal Manager.

HENRICH BEHRENS, having purchased from Mr La Fontaine the business lately carried on by him in Cromwell as

WHEELWEIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,

Begs to announce that he will carry on the same as before, in the premises opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!

NOTICE.

A BILLIARD TOURNAMENT will take place at STARKEY'S Billiard Room, commencing on TUESDAY, December 1, and concluding on FRIDAY, January 1.

Single Prize £10

For further particulars, apply to the Lessee of the Room.

COACHING NOTICE.

THOMAS GILMOUR

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st January, 1875, he will run coaches as follows: —

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving Cromwell every Wednesday morning and returning every Thursday afternoon;

Between Cromwell and CLYDE, leaving Cromwell on Saturday afternoon, and returning the same evening, after the arrival at Clyde of the Dunedin mail coach.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and carefulness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

TO BE LET, for such a term of

years as may be agreed upon, the

GOLDEN AGE HOTEL.

This Hotel, situated in Melbourne-street, Cromwell, possesses every requisite for doing a first-class business, and has been established and favourably known for a considerable number of years. In connection with the Hotel there is ample stabling accommodation. There is also a Garden of nearly three-quarters of an acre in extent.

The desire to lease this property arises from the fact that the Proprietress intends leaving the Colony.

For terms and all particulars, apply to

Miss KELLY, Proprietress,

On the premises.

FOR SALE.

The BENDIGO REENS HOTEL,

Bendigo.

Comprising ten rooms. Together with Six STABLES, and outhouses, the whole built on freehold land.

If not sold privately within a fortnight, the lot will be offered by public auction at an early date.

Terms easy.

W. U. GOODALL

SHARES FOR SALE.

The Undersigned has for sale:

Elizabeths

Stars

Carrick Waters

Bendigo Deep Tunnels

Lucknows

Colonial Banks.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Sharebroker.

FOR SALE.

A FOURTH SHARE in WATER RACE, and THIRD SHARE in CLAIM, DAMS, &c., known as Goldsmith and party's, (late Marshall and party's,) Bannockburn.

A very large dam has just been built, and two paddocks are in a forward state for washing-up.

A Two-roomed DWELLING HOUSE to be sold with same.

A sad domestic bereavement induces the party to sell. For full particulars, apply to

JAMES MARSHALL,

Cromwell.



MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Cromwell, 24th November, 1874.

To W. L. SIMPSON, Esq., Warden.

SIR, — We have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and we agree upon the approval of this application to execute a lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same. — We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

THOMAS M'MORRAN

JAMES SLOAN.

Name and address in full of applicants. — Thomas M'Morran, James Sloan, Bendigo Gully.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business. — The Eureka Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for. — 400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessees. — For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested. — £10,000.

Proposed mode of working the land. — By shafts and tunnels.

Precise locality. — Rise and Saine Gully, Bendigo.

Term for which lease is required. — 15 years.

Time of commencing operations. — As soon as lease is granted.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 15th January, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within forty-nine clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned application having been received and recorded under the 56th section of the Waste Lands Act, 1872,

Charles Colquhoun, Section 6, Block V., Lower

Hawea, 200 acres.

Notification is hereby made that THURSDAY, December 17, 1874, is the day fixed for deciding the application, if unopposed, and for notifying the objections (if any) which have been lodged.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

District Officer.

November 27, 1874.

Cromwell, November 30, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, on Clarendon Flat, adjoining Kidd's application, and being Section 2, Block V., comprising 200 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provision of the Goldfields Act, 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

THOMAS BAIRD.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of December, 1874.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

Cromwell, November 27, 1874.

I HEREBY give notice that I have this day applied to the Warden at Cromwell for a Lease of Land for Agricultural purposes situate in the Cromwell district, at the head of the right branch of the Lowburn Creek, being Section 1, Block V., and comprising 50 acres or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Leases Regulations of Otago, made under the provisions of the Goldfields Act 1866, and Goldfields Act Amendment Acts 1867, 1868, 1869.

ROBERT KIDD.

The above application will be heard before me at the Court-house, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of December, 1874.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

FOR SALE.

A Two-roomed DWELLING-HOUSE, with outbuildings; also, Garden, well-stocked with Fruit Trees, in Smith's Gully.

Particulars on application to Mr JAMES MARSHALL, Cromwell; or

H. BEHRENS.

NEWS BY THE MAIL

A SAD CASE.

One of the most painful and, at the same time, wonderful incidents of modern days (says the *Home News*), occurred last month at Phillips County, United States. An amiable and gifted lady, Miss Boomershine, died under peculiarly distressing circumstances. It seems from the account given of the affair by the *Troy Chief*; that about a year ago a family from Georgia, of German descent, named Boomershine, settled near the western line of Phillips County. Miss Boomershine had an awkward habit of eating clay, which she usually obtained from the roadside. Unfortunately, early this summer the grasshoppers swarmed in the district where the Boomershines lived, and soon began depositing their eggs in the gardens, fields, and roadside. It was not long before Miss Boomershine began to complain of internal pains and exhibited other symptoms of a nature so alarming as to cause serious anxiety to her friends. Her fancy for eating clay subsided, but she was constantly nibbling blades of corn, leaves of trees, dog-fennel, and other weeds, and frequently said she felt as if she "could take wings and fly away." At last her father called in Dr Le Duc, of Phillipsburg, who said he had never before seen or read of such a case, and that, in his opinion, Miss Boomershine must be labouring under a mental hallucination. Her desire to "fly" continued unabated until the other day, when the grasshoppers commenced rising and taking their flight. Miss Boomershine appeared very restless that morning—standing at the window and watching the grasshoppers, while her friends were as anxiously watching herself. Suddenly, as though unable to control herself, she rushed out of the house, flapped her arms as though they were wings, rose about ten feet in the air, and then fell to the ground dead. A *post mortem* examination by Dr Le Duc revealed the fact that within she "was literally swarming with grasshoppers." The instincts of these insects prompted her to migrate with other grasshoppers, and hence the eccentric conduct and death of this unhappy girl.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

A balloon ascent, which took place on the 31st August, caused a great sensation. It was on a fête day at Calais, and M. Duruof, the French aeronaut, was announced to ascend in his balloon "Le Tricolor," but the weather was very bad, and the atmospheric currents driving towards the German Ocean. To attempt an ascent was hazardous in the extreme, and had Mr Duruof yielded to persuasion, and his own common sense, he would have decided to postpone the ascent, but some ill-disposed persons in the crowd taunted the aeronaut with cowardice, and worked him up to such a pitch, that spite all remonstrance, and saying to his wife, (who accompanied him), "Let us show these people we are not afraid to die," they inflated the balloon and commenced the ascent, and drifted rapidly towards the North Sea, and this when getting dark, about seven in the evening. No one hardly ever expected to hear anything of the ill-fated couple again, as it was hardly possible for them to reach the coast of Norway, and if they dropped in the open sea the chances were dead against their being picked up, or dropping near a passing vessel. But through God's mercy they were rescued in an exhausted condition by the crew of a fishing vessel, who left their nets and after an hour's chase managed to succour them, and this nearly in mid-ocean. They lost their balloon, and a subscription was opened on their behalf in Calais, and also a subscription in this country on behalf of the crew of the fishing smack, by Mr Glashier, and towards making good to them the loss of their nets. M. and Mdm. Duruof made an ascent at the Crystal Palace on the 14th September, for their benefit. One of the persons who reproached them and caused them from a mistaken sense of honour to take this rash voyage, committed suicide, leaving a note stating his remorse for his share in the matter.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The Marquis of Waterford, who apparently inherits some of the family eccentricities, is said to have offered the Great Western Railway Company liberal compensation for all losses if they would only afford him the opportunity of seeing two trains, empty of course, run into each other at express speed from opposite directions. The Great Western Company did not think the game worth the candle, and refused to do anything of the sort; but had his lordship only known when the affair was coming off, he would have found that the Great Eastern Company were able to gratify him. Had he been at a certain spot on the line between Norwich and Brundall, on the night of the 10th Septem-

ber, he could have witnessed the desired spectacle without paying anything at all, and with the more thrilling accessories of full instead of empty trains. At Brundall station, between Yarmouth and Norwich, the line becomes single, and the up night mail from Yarmouth should pass the express just before reaching that place. If, however, it arrived at Brundall without passing the express, it remained there for orders from Norwich. At Norwich, if the express was twenty-five minutes late, it was the rule to order up the mail from Brundall, and of course if the express arrived in the meantime, to detain it until the single line was clear. Considering what was at stake a heavy responsibility rests on the directors, who allowed the safety of the trains to depend on a happy-go-lucky system like this, where everything rested on the clear-headedness of one or two over-worked men, without any mechanical check, as in the "block" or "staff" systems. For years it answered, but at last came the inevitable break-down of so flimsy a measure. On the night of the 10th ultimo the express from London was late as usual, and the night inspector at Norwich ordered up the mail from Brundall. Within the next two minutes the express arrives at Norwich, and through some misunderstanding between a telegraph clerk, the night inspector, who had ordered up the mail, and another inspector, it is sent on down the single line, up which the mail is now whirling. The mistake was discovered just too late, and the consternation at the station may be imagined. The inspector who had ordered up the mail was, according to the witnesses at the inquiry, "like one paralysed with horror," and another official tore off his coat and rushed down the line in a futile attempt to catch the express. All in vain. No human power could now avert the catastrophe. There was nothing to be done but to prepare for the worst. Carriages were lighted, the country scoured for surgical aid, places provided for the reception of the dead and dying, and all these provisions were actually being made while the victims were sitting in life and health, and utter unconsciousness of danger. In all the sad long history of such disasters never has there been so weird a feature as this. The crash came, and it was heard for miles around. The two engines, from their positions afterwards, must have reared up perpendicularly, and then fallen over backwards. The inextricable confusion of tortured humanity and debris was something appalling. Altogether in this terrible catastrophe twenty-five people have been killed, and about seventy injured. The coroner's jury have found verdicts of manslaughter against the night-inspector who ordered up the mail from Brundall, and the telegraph clerk who sent the message.

The Decline of Mining.

(*Melbourne Argus*, Nov. 7.)

The decline of mining is a subject which is attracting the attention of many of our country contemporaries at the present time, but, so far, they do not seem to be able to give anything like a clear explanation of the causes of decay. Some of them, we think, are looking too far away, whilst others confine their attention to calling upon the Government to do something—that familiar cry of the argumentatively destitute. From inquiries which we have made, somewhat wide in their range, we are disposed to think that the decay of mining as an industry in this Colony is due to a number of causes, the chief one being the gradual but sure decrease in the quantity of gold readily obtainable. A little consideration will show that this is the true state of the case. Whatever views may be held as to the distribution of gold in quartz lodes, it is impossible to deny the fact that a large number of our lodes which were at one time extremely rich have been abandoned because they cannot be made to pay. Fortunes were made by quartz-mining in places which are now wholly or partially deserted, and the lodes were, as a matter of fact, worked out. The gold did not go down with the quartz, or at all events the lodes did not pay for working as the depth increased. There are many more examples of this than most people suppose, and it is easy enough to see that mining must decline just in proportion as the field of adventures becomes more limited and less rich. It is quite true there is no discoverable rules by which to connect yields with depths, but neither can it be denied that hundreds of quartz lodes which once paid have been abandoned, and only for one reason, because they could not be made to pay any longer. Untold riches may remain in these lodes still, but who is going to look for them? There is a sort of tradition amongst miners, that if capitalists could only be induced to take up these

abandoned lodes, they could be made to pay well; but the miners take care not to back their own opinions with their own money, but prefer very much to call upon other folks to risk theirs. The alluvial ground is, of course, worked out in most places, and no longer finds employment for thousands of men. Exhausted alluvium and a restricted area of quartz must necessarily greatly reduce the number of miners at work, and bring about that gradual decline about which so many complaints are now heard.

But the point rather seems to be that mining has declined to a greater degree than the exhaustion of the auriferous material warrants. The goldfields are not only dull, but duller than they ought to be. The assumption is that something is wrong somewhere, and that that something can be removed if we can only find out what it is. To this end the Government is asked to step in and try to put matters right, which is about as hopeless a proposition as we have heard for some time, though we have some curious claims made in this Colony. The fact is that mining mainly requires to be severely let alone. The auriferous, like the agricultural land, is getting locked up, chiefly through the non-enforcement of what is understood to be the law. We warn, too, those who expect a revival of mining from a mining on private property law, to be prepared for a disappointment, urgent as we deem such a law to be. The truth is that, so far as the decline in mining as an industry is concerned—greater than the condition of the natural objects of the industry warrants—it is the result of over-legislation or bad and expensive management. The manager of one company at Sandhurst estimates that £600 a year is taken in the shape of duties; another non-dividend company pays £250 a year in the same way; and one large quartz company consumes over £4000 worth of dutiable articles annually. These are examples of over-legislation for native industry, to which must be added the legislation which allows the auriferous lands to be shepherded under mining leases. Bad management is, of course, expensive management, and both result from the general carelessness of shareholders, and in their simple faith in mining managers. The money squandered annually in utterly useless and expensive works is something enormous, and the cost of working is, in many cases, quite out of proportion to the results obtained. It is the small things which make success or failure. Attention to details will often change a loss to a gain, calls to dividends, and all, perhaps, through the supervision of one man. To all this must be added what we must call dishonesty, which includes concealment of the truth, and the working of a few shareholders for their own interest, even, sometimes, to the ruin of the general body. This is far commoner than is supposed, and has prevailed alike at wicked Ballarat and most guileless Sandhurst, as too many know to their cost.

The truth is that really competent, honest mining managers are very scarce. Ignorant men, yet confident (as most ignorant men are), have ruined many a promising venture, and are at this very moment making ducks and drakes of the money of confiding call-payers in the metropolis and elsewhere. Half, or more than half of the failures are the result of bad management, and it is a fact quite well known to the experienced that a large venture, with excellent prospects, has been brought to ruin by a single incompetent man. Other moral causes also go to make up the general outcome of dullness. Work is carelessly and unfaithfully done; expenses are often twice what they need be; and the workman, when he does not steal, often takes a delight in wasting the very property which he should save. Every experienced man knows that a tribute party, which finds its own materials, can work at half the cost of men supplied by a company, and can make ground pay which was only a loss to the original shareholders. Mining could be revived to-morrow morning, if industry, care, and skill, combined with integrity, could be made the general rule, though, of course, the gold could not be made to grow in exhausted places, and old glories could not be equalled. Still, we hold that anyone who closely inquires into the reason for the present depressed state of a great industry will find, apart from the inevitable exhaustion of the gold, many moral causes which make industry less effective and management more costly than they should or need be.

The Light of Coming Days.

The light of other days—practical, not poetic—was the fallow tip, and further back a bunch of moss in a dish of grease. The advance from this primitive illumina-

tor to the gas jet covers a most important stage in the progress of domestic economy. To make the illuminating material distributed itself was a capital stroke of policy. By most people it is regarded as the final stroke in the conflict with the shades of night. But it falls very far short of it. Before we can truly say that our streets and houses are lighted scientifically, another and more important advance must be made. We must get rid of the offensive and poisonous products, the heat and flickering, the sharp contrasts of light and shade, the needless expense and frequent fires, and the thousand other disadvantages attending the distribution and local combustion of our illuminating material, by distributing instead pure light. The problem is simple and easily solved. What we want in our rooms is a clean, white light, like diffused daylight. The popular mistake lies in supposing that the light must necessarily be generated where it is used. The remoteness of our natural illuminators ought to teach us the absurdity of such a position. Every tyro in optics knows that light is the most tractable of material effects. It is obedient to the last degree. You can send it where you will, to any distance through the crookedest channels, through the darkest passages, and it will emerge undimmed, ready to be absorbed or dispersed as the operator may wish. It is well known also, that there are many ways of producing a brilliant light, much more easily and economically than by carbon combustion in small and scattered flames. Yet, curiously, this familiar knowledge does not appear to have ever been put to practical use in producing a simple, wholesome, agreeable, scientific illumination for public and private buildings. To our children the old-fashioned candle snuffers are unknown, or known only as relics of an antiquated system of domestic economy. It is possible that, to their children, gas pipes may be equally obsolete as articles of household use, light tubes furnished with reflectors and terminal radiators taking their place. The working of the predicted system can be sketched in a few words. Given, say, a large hotel to be furnished with artificial lights; instead of having a network of gas pipes leading to the different rooms and to different burners in each room, according to the present method, the light for the entire building would be generated in one place, say in the main ventilating shaft for the utilising of the surplus heat. The distribution of the light would be effected by means of reflectors, each throwing into its appropriate tube a bundle of rays (made parallel by a lens) sufficiently intense to flood the room to which they were directed, with radiance, which could be turned on or off or graduated by simply pressing a knob or turning a key. In size, the light tubes need be no greater than ordinary gas-pipes. Indeed they might be much smaller, since all the light required for the largest room might be transmitted to the reflector as an extremely slender beam. The terminal lenses would close the tube against smoke and dust, which would dim the reflectors at the angles; and by keeping the enclosed air pure and dry, the absorption of light would be inappreciable. The advantages of this mode of illumination are many and obvious. There would be no poisoning of the atmosphere by local combustion; no scattered flames to occasion fires; no circulation of combustible material to encourage fire, should it happen to break out; children and careless servants would have nothing to handle that could possibly do damage; there would be no misplaced heat; no smoke or odour to sicken or annoy; no cross lights or flickerings to hurt the eyes. Besides, the lighting of a house would help to purify its atmosphere instead of vitiating it as now, if the source of lights were placed, as we have suggested, in the ventilating shaft; and, very likely, the economy of the light would be such that means for the instantaneous illumination of the whole house could be maintained at all hours of the night without costing more than our present imperfect and partial lighting does. For churches, theatres, and other places of public resort, this method of lighting is specially available and inviting. The source of light might be in an absolutely fire proof vault or chamber, or in a separate building, so that the danger of accidental fires, with their attendant evils, would be reduced to the minimum. Similar advantages would attend its application to shipping. For mines, especially coal mines, it is unapproachable for simplicity and safety. Smoky torches and treacherous "safety lamps" might be entirely abolished, and the deepest pits flooded with white light, without flame or the shadow of a risk of explosion.

Never kick a man when he's down unless you are sure he can't get up.

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT.

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
Manufacturers of
Crushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges
Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other
principles
Iron Flaming; Ripple and Hopper Plates
Boats and Punks to all sizes
Steam Engines & Boilers
Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other
Water-wheels.

Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates
given for every description of Ironwork.
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the
Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDIN.WHEELER'S ADVERTISING
AGENCY.R. T. WHEELER,
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Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Directors:

J. L. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.
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This Company is now prepared to undertake
Fire Insurance business in every branch at low-
est current rates.

A. HILL JACK,
General Manager.

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MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,
PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
etc., etc.W. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

CRAIG & GILLIES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.CABINETMAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS,
Importers of English and Scotch Furniture.

Walnut Drawing-room Suites in various styles;
American Cane and Wood Chairs; Chimney and
Dressing Glasses; Iron and Wood Bedsteads and
Children's Cots; Spring Mattresses made all
sizes; Palliasses, Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pil-
lows; Brussels, Tapestry, Kidder, and Felt
Carpets; China, Persian, and Cocoa Matting; ;
Floorcloths all widths; Door and Fancy Mats
in great variety.

Country orders punctually attended to and
carefully packed.
Observe—GEORGE STREET, DUNEDIN.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected,
which considers enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Entire Horses

TO STAND THIS SEASON,
ATQUEENSBERRY FARM,
W A N A K A R O A D,The Draught Stallion
"BLACK PRINCE."

Terms - - £3.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

Entire Horses

THE CLYDESDALE
ENTIRE HORSE,
YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE,Will travel this Season in CROMWELL, CLYDE,
ALEXANDRA, and BLACKS.

YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE is a rich roan, rising
four years old, and was got by Prince Charley;
dam, Maggie, an imported mare from Tasmania.

Prince Charley gained 1st Prize at the Taieri
Agricultural Show, as a foal, in 1864; gained
1st Prize at the Agricultural Show in 1865, as a
one-year old; gained 2nd Prize at the Dunedin
Agricultural Show in 1866 as a two-year old.
His sire is the Old Prince Charley, of Australia.
His dam Jessy, imported in 1863, by Messrs
Emery and Strachan, from Tasmania; and the
same year gained the Taieri Agricultural So-
ciety's 1st Prize for the best Colonial Mare; and
2nd Prize for being the best mare in the yard,
beating Mr Nimmo's Black Mare, imported direct
from Scotland; in the following years took prizes
at the Taieri and Dunedin.

Terms: L.3, to be paid on or before the 1st of
February; Groom's Fee, 5s to be paid at first
time of serving.

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Wai Keri Keri Valley.THE THOROUGHBRED
ENTIRE HORSE
ARCHITECTWill Stand the Season at Mount Pisa Station,
and travel through the District.

This Thoroughbred Horse is a rich bay with
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shows great substance and quality; was bred by
John Field, Esq., of Calstock, Tasmania, im-
ported by J. B. Curran.—ARCHITECT is half
brother to the "Quack," winner of the Mel-
bourne Cup; and half brother to "Benvolio,"
winner of Sydney Derby. ARCHITECT took first
prize at Campbelltown, Meiton Mowbray, and
Northern Agricultural shows in Tasmania, and
first prize at Blueskin Show.

His oldest stock in Tasmania are three years
old, and show great breeding and size; said to
be the best horses in the island of Tasmania.

PEDIGREE.—ARCHITECT by "Peter Wilkins,"
imported, dam "Governess," imported; "Peter
Wilkins," by the "Flying Dutchman," out of
"Boarding School Miss," by "Plenipotentiary,"
out of "Marpessa," dam of "Pocahontas,"
"Stockwell's" dam. "Peter Wilkins" is own
brother to "Rose de Florence," dam of "Ferry-
man," "Fenella," and "Maribynong"; also
half brother to "Rose Bonheur" and "Typee,"
the dams of some of the best horses in England.
ARCHITECT's dam "Governess," by "Conrad,"
grand-dam "Bequest," by "Snoozer"; great
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dam "Whizgig," by "Whalebone." See Stud
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Good Paddocks. Every care taken, but no
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In all the above cases, arising from errors and
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to at once arrest the progress of disease.

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Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
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it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
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drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
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vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
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or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
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sion in this branch of medical practice should
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No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
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quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

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These distressing and weakening diseases may
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should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed,
a poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

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Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, requir
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Bad Legs | Scalds |
| Bad Breasts | Sore Nipples |
| Burns | Sore Throats |
| Bunions | Skin Diseases |
| Bite of Mosquitoes | Scurvy |
| and Sandflies | Sore Heads |
| Coco-bay | Tumours |
| Chicago-foot | Ulcers |
| Chilblains | Wounds and Yaws |
| Fistulas | Cancers |
| Gout | Contracted and Stiff |
| Glandular Swellings | Joints |
| Lumbago | Elephantiasis |
| Piles | Chapped Hands |
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